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there are 559 quotations from the Old Testament. Of individual books Is. is quoted 106 times; Ps. 104, Deut. 70; Gen. 62, Exod. 61, and Prov. 24 times. These are the ones to which most frequent reference is made.

There are no proper quotations, it is said, in the Book of Revelation. The indices, however, give 265 Old Testament passages alluded to in that book and discussed in the body of the work, mostly from Is., Ps., Dan. and Ezek. The line is not clearly drawn between allusions and quotations, and the book apparently includes both classes, for certainly many passages classed as quotations are in reality but the merest allusions. Including the Revelation, however, there are in all 824 Old Testament passages quoted or alluded to in the New Testament.

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#### STEARNS' SYLLABUS OF MESSIANIC PASSAGES.\*

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In this admirably conceived, and excellently wrought out *brochure*, we have, in a tangible form, the whole subject of Messianic prophecy. The method adopted is, to our mind, the correct one. Abstract discussions, with scarcely an allusion to a particular prophecy, may do for those who have exhaustively studied the subject; but for teaching men what the Old Testament has to say about a coming Messiah, it is necessary to examine exegetically in their order the texts which are supposed to contain Messianic references. This is what Dr. Stearns has done. Having explained what he understands to be a *Messianic text*, and having given a General Division of these texts, he begins (1) with the Pentateuchal texts: (a) Gen. III., 14, 15; (b) Gen. IX., 25-27; (c) Gen. XII., 3; (d) Gen. XXVII., 27-29; (e) Gen. XLIX., 8-12; (f) Num. XXIV., 14-17; (g) Deut. XVIII., 15-19. Next come the Messianic passages in the Psalms, under which are treated Ps. II., CX., LXXII., XLV., XXII., XVI. Finally the Messianic passages in the Prophets are considered. The specific passages are here omitted for lack of space. The method of treatment includes (1) the best literature upon the subject; (2) brief exegetical notes; (3) the history of the interpretation to some extent. The gradual development of the Messianic ideas is clearly traced. Students will find in this little manual, the material with suggestions, for independent work on their part in the study of this most important feature of the Old Testament.

The standpoint of the author is conservative, yet liberal. There is to be noticed a strong, firm faith in the authenticity of Scripture. Dr. Stearns is not one whose interpretations are characterized by fancies, of either a spiritualizing or a rationalistic character. We understand that this pamphlet is intended chiefly for the use of his students. It is to be hoped that he will soon formally publish it.

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#### BOOK OF ADAM AND EVE.†

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This is a Christian work; perhaps of some pious Egyptian of the fifth or sixth century. The story is told in a simple, childish way. The author evidently believes all that he says, and shows an inclination to believe as much more as circum-

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\* A SYLLABUS OF THE MESSIANIC PASSAGES OF THE OLD TESTAMENT. By O. S. Stearns. Pp. 79. Boston: Percival P. Bartlett, 105 Summer street.

† THE BOOK OF ADAM AND EVE, also called the Conflict of Adam and Eve with Satan; a Book of the Early Eastern Church. Translated from the Ethiopic, with notes from the Kufale, Talmud, Midrash, and other Eastern works. By the Rev. C. C. Malan, D. D., Vicar of Broadwindsor. Pp. 255. London: Williams & Norgate.

stances might ask. The object is to "connect the first Adam with the coming of the second, Christ. 'Adam holds frequent intercourse with the 'Word of God,' who tells him of His coming in the flesh in order to save him; a promise Adam charges his children to remember and to hand down to their own children. Then, when dead, his body is embalmed, and laid in the Cave of Treasures, where he and Eve had spent their life; and is thence taken by Noah, with the gold, the incense and the myrrh brought from Eden, and laid in the ark; whence it is taken out by Melchizedec after the flood; and brought by him, together with Shem and an angel sent to show the way, to "the middle of the earth," to the hill 'cranium,' or Golgotha. There, the rock opens of its own accord to receive the body of Adam, and then closes in again. It is on the very spot on which the Saviour's cross was raised, when He was crucified." The history is divided into four Books, the *first* of which includes the whole life of Adam and Eve; the *second* gives the history of the patriarchs who lived before the Flood; the *third* gives the history of the building of the Ark, of the Flood, and of the history of the earth until the call of Abraham; the *fourth* gives a very brief history of patriarchs, judges and kings, from Abraham to Christ. As a specimen of what an Oriental writer can accomplish, when he sets himself to the task, this book is an excellent example. There is some benefit to be gained from its perusal.

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#### THE PSALTER : A WITNESS TO THE DIVINE ORIGIN OF THE BIBLE.\*

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We have here five lectures delivered on the Vedder Foundation, Rutgers College, in 1876. They are the results of scholarly study presented in a popular and interesting way. The design of the book is to show that the Psalms, viewed as to their subject, aims, spirit and teaching, in comparison with other sacred hymns, are clearly of divine origin.

The first lecture is introductory; the others present the doctrine of God; the doctrine of man; the Messiah and the future life, and the ethical teachings, as found in the Psalter. In each the prominent features in the conceptions of the Psalmists are clearly and forcibly set forth. The marked superiority of these conceptions is distinctly shown by comparison with similar representations in the sacred hymns and literature of other races. The lecturer, perhaps, seems hardly disposed to grant to other religions their full due. The book is scholarly, suggestive, and eminently religious in tone. It is a valuable contribution to Psalm-literature.

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#### BEDOUIN TRIBES OF THE EUPHRATES.†

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If one can accept as trustworthy Dean Stanley's picturesque and vivid description of Abraham as a nomad of the desert, he will in this book get a clearer and more detailed conception of the historical surroundings of the Patriarch's life than is to be found in any other work with which we are acquainted. The author, Lady Blunt, with her husband spent a winter in wandering in the desert with the

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\* THE PSALTER: A Witness to the Divine Origin of the Bible. (Vedder Lectures, 1876) T. W. Chambers, D.D. New York: A. D. F. Randolph & Co., 1876.

† THE BEDOUIN TRIBES OF THE EUPHRATES. By Lady Anne Blunt. New York: Harper & Bros. 1 vol. 8½x5½, pp. 445. Price \$2.50.